AN INDEPENDENT DAILY NEWSPAPER

DEDICATED TO THE SERVICE OF THE PEOPLE, THAT NO GOOD CAUSE SHALL LACK A CHAMPION, AND THAT EVIL SHALL NOT THRIVE UNOPPOSED.

H. D. Slater, Editor-in-Chief and controlling owner, has directed The Herald for 15 Years; G. A. Martin is News Editor,

# EL PASO HERALD Editorial and Magazine Page

Monday, May Fifth, 1913.

# Getting What They Asked For

VERY revision of the tariff schedule that hits an industry will hit the Democrats in Democratic states who voted for the Wilson administration; it could not be otherwise for the electoral vote of the states was almost unanimous for the Wilson ticket, notwithstanding the Democrats polled 1,900,000 votes less than the other parties combined, and 1,000,000 votes less than a majority of the total popular vote.

California with her oranges and lemons, Louisiana with her sugar, Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona with their cattle and wool, Missouri with her lead and zincall and many more are in for it and none too happy at the prospect.

In view of everything, the very radicalism, unity, and dash with which the Democratic congress is going about its work are the best and most admirable elements in the situation. Nobody would have been satisfied with anything less, than a fair trial of the policy of thorough and radical revision. The country is strong enough and prosperous enough to stand a pretty hard jolt.

The majority in the house of representatives has been having a regular orgy of definite, snappy, and half considered legislation. It is tough on the people who have been working so hard for two or three decades to have the whole tariff business put on a scientific and nonpartisan basis and the schedules revised one by one as indicated by thorough and careful study of all the factors entering into the situation. The whole industrial system of the United States will have to be readjusted to meet the new tariff conditions; there will be a flood of imports from abroad; our exports that have grown to \$2,000,000,000 annually under protection cannot be materially increased if the manufacturing industries are crippled by increased foreign competition; and the ultimate consumer will be the last one to benefit by any reductions that are made.

However, the shock had to come, it was due in the natural course of things, the country is in better condition to stand the blow than it has been for a quarter century, and so far Wilson and his party have not gone back on their promises. It is best that the dominant party be given free rein to go its fastest gait. In this there is an element of major surgery that in the long run may greatly benefit the patient by removing a cause of chronic irritation while the body is at maximum

## It's A-Coming

HEODORE ROOSEVELT has demonstrated that his "Votes for women" declaration last fall was not solely for campaign purposes. He made a speech at the hig mass meeting in New York the other night strongly advocating the extension of suffrage to women and their full participation in legis-

Suffragists in America are as orderly and as conservative as their cousing across the water are lawless and incendiary. Without doubt, the crimes of the Englishwomen in the name of suffrage are setting back the movement in this country to a marked extent.

Nine states in the United States have full suffrage, and the movement is, growing steadily. It will not have any serious setbacks, if the advocates maintain their attitude of peaceable persuasion. There is mighty little use in anybody opposing it, for it is coming anyhow, and it is only a question of how many years it will take to bring the changes about.

The last strongholds of the old order will be in the south, but the movement in the south has enlisted a very large proportion of the most representative women states, and the men as well.

# mia's Shrewd Play

iformians had got the best of it in the tilt

keep peace with us, but there are plenty

good example in the way it handled the ,000 women and girls in line, and several no divorder, and no complaint of the police New York of being specially civil to women

# h the Irish Name

mally in revolt, and the revolt soon to be headed by the state governor, three states of the northern tier are definitely lined up against the Huerta government.

The government forces seem to make no headway, although there is a chance for a strong inland movement from Guaymas under Ojeda, who has another one of those Irish names with a punch in them.

# Individual Cups For Horses

DRINKING fountain for horses, with individual drinking cups, is the latest thing. In the fountain there may be one, two, four, or more of the individual drinking bowls or basins, each with its constantly flowing stream or sheet of water. Many diseases are communicated among horses by the common drinking trough, and the improvement is in line with modern sanitation.

The common drinking cup is still in use among 15,000,000 or 18,000,000 school children in this country, but who cares for the little boys and girls? If they get sick and die, there will be others in a few years to take their places in the census. A horse is carried in the books as an asset. Lots of people regard children as a

#### 14 Years Ago Today From The Herald This Date 1839.

Harry Alexander went up the line W. R. Fall left for Alamogordo this

J. A. Eddy returned from Alamo-

U. S. Stewart returned from Alamogordo last night.

The Edison Exhibiting company left for Chihuahua this afternoon.
Sheriff Blackington returned to Socorro, N. M., this merning.
Miss Nellie Mundy went up to the ranch this morning on the Santa Fe.
Superintendent Martin, of the G. H., went down to San Antonio today in his private car.

went down to San Antonio today in his private car.

J. W. Smith, J. E. Holmes and A. E. Weber went down to Casas Grandes today to look over the country.

There are a great many idle rallroad men in town at present and a few of the divisions are reducing the number of men on their extra lists.

Master mechanic Herbert, of the G. H., went cast yesterday to Victoria, Tex., where his family resides. He will bring them to this point in a few days.

W. R. Milholland has resigned his position with the El Paso Electric company and will go to Parral, Mex. having made arrangements with a mining company at that point, George F. Tilton, who for so long a time has occupied the position of roundhouse foreman at the Mexican

Central shops in Juarez, has been ap-pointed master mechanic of the Chi-hushua & Pacific road and will as-sume the duties of his new position in the near future.

sume the duties of his new position in the near future.

In all probability the Rough Riders' reunion will be held in El Paso next in to work enroling names. Frank Powers men and capitaling who have school addition.

the interest of the city at heart, unanimously adopted resolutions to take advantage of the presence of Capt. R. H. Bruce and other Bough Riders now in the city and invite Roosevelt's famous regiment to hold its reunion in El

Paso.

Hose company No. 1 held a short meeting last night, with 15 present. The applications of Joseph Dougher and George Bovee were not acted upon. Application of Mr. Hartley for membership was ordered to take its regular course and a committee of three-Wals, Ainsa and Welf-was appointed to act on the application. The deletion of the application of the action of the application. walk. Ainsa and Well-was appointed to act on the application. The delegate to the state firemen's convention was allowed \$20 for expenses. The citizens' committee last night held two meetings, one before and one after the council meeting. The sentiment was that the people were in a mood to support the popular company, and as annual large part of the meeting.

ment was that the people were in a mood to support the popular company, and as such a large part of the necessary capital had already been subscribed, there was no doubt of the ultimate success of the scheme. Messrs. Dieter, Courchesne and Krakaner were out all day yesterday and the response from merchants and others was liberal. With electric lights assured, and a contract for lighting the city signed, it is believed that electric cars will not be long in forthcoming.

At the adjourned meeting of the school heard last night Messrs. Morehead, Race and Few stayed away, but business went right alread without them, as there was a quorum present. Messrs. Turner, Martin, Shelton and Foster answered to the roll call. Dr. Turner presided and Mr. Shelton acted as secretary. Superintendent Putnam submitted his report for April, showing that 1672 pupils are now enroled. The president wanted to know if it was not about time school census should be taken and Professor Putnam said that as only a month remained in which to take the census he had

Progress of Presbyterians 

ASHINGTON, D. C., May 5 .-The Presbyterian church has made greater progress in america than in any other part of the world, chiefly, no doubt, because of the fact that it has encountered no violent opposition. Nearly 2,000,000 communicants were recorded to the various Presbyterian bodies by the last census and the value of the church census and the value of the church property owned in this country by the Fresbyterian organizations approximates two hundred million dollars, as equivalent of \$100 investment in church property for each individual member. In addition to this, several millions of dollars worth of property is controled by the Fresbyterian Missionary organizations of this country

First Mission Here in 1688.

While the first Presbyterian church

First Mission Here in 1683.

While the first Presbyterian church in America is credited to New England, the greatest development of the denomination in its early history was through the Scotch-Irish colonists who settled in Delaware, New Jersey and Maryland. Rev. Francis Makemie was sent from an Irish Presbytery to this country in 1681 and he traveled as far south as Georgia, and as far north as New York, and preached Presbyterianism in many places in a manner not wholly different from the Itinerant Methodist preachers who followed later. Makemie settled at Rehobeth. Md., and established churches at both Rehobeth and Snow Hill. He suffered arrest and imprisonment for preaching Renobeth and Snow Hill. He suffered arrest and imprisonment for preaching without a license in New York during the time when governor Corbury was endeavoring to establish the supremacy of the Church of England. The Presbytarian preacher was a man of many parts, however, and his vigorous defence of himself and the light he threw upon matters connected with governor Corbury's administration is said to have been responsible for the latter's recall to England.

latter's recall to England.

Presbytery Organized in 1705.

The first presbytery of this country was organized in 1705 in Philadelphia. with Makemie as its first moderator. Seven ministers were included in the first membership and all but one of these was from the old world. The nactive American was Jediah Andrews, a graduate of Harvard and the paylor of the first Presbyterian church of Philadelphia. graduate of Harvard and the payfor of the first Presbyterian church of Phil-adelphia. At that time Philadelphia was the most northern point represent-ed and the other Presbyterian church organizations in America were small and weak. During the ten years fol-lowing the Philadelphia presbytery in-creased to 16 ministers, most of whom

Despite the fact that the colonists were poor and struggling and that the supply of clergymen fell so far below the need, the Philadelphia assembly, 9¢ synod, as it was afterward called. or synod, as it was afterward called, exacted adequate credentials and assurances of orthodoxy and good character from all who attempted to preach. In 1710 a young Welshman undertook to preach to the people of the Welsh tract without a license, but he was promptly rebuked and required to go under competent direction that he might be educated for the sacred office. He was not ordained until He was not ordained

Shrewd Play

The first Scotch-Irish Presbyterians at tiled in Maryland and adjoining states, but as the persecution they received at home from the reestablished Church of England drove increasing numbers to America they began from 1713 on to settle in the New England numbers to America they began from 1713 on to settle in the New England numbers to America they began from 1713 on to settle in the New England numbers to America they began from 1713 on to settle in the New England numbers to America they began from 1713 on to settle in the New England numbers to America they began from 1713 on to settle in the New England numbers and their tiest in the New England numbers and their the New England numbers and their the New England numbers to America they began from 1713 on to settle in the New England numbers to America they began from 1713 on to settle in the New England numbers to America they began from 1713 on to settle in the New England numbers and their till the statutes of other states on the same anywhere else and the question never by night and hewed down and demoilished the structure. The historian adding that even persons of consideration and respectability aided in the riestous work.

In New Hampshire they met with less opposition and their frist presby-

In New Hampshire they met with less opposition and their frist presby-tery constituted in 1729 was called by them the Presbytery of Londonderry and by their neighbors, "the Irish

Presbytery."

"Log College" Opened in 1726.
The first institution devoted to teaching the Presbyterian doctrine was "the Log college," opened at Neshaminy River, just north of Philadelphia, by William Tennent in 1726. William Tennent had been in Episcopal orders, but he had married the daughter of but he had married the daughter of an eminent Presbyterian minister. Chiefly through her influence, he was induced to renounce the prelatic form of church government and was admitted for reordination in the synod. His son Gilbert was his first disciple in the Presbyterian ministry, but a number of others went forth from Neshaminy academy as the Log college became known in its later history, among them Samuel Blair and John Rowland.

Rowland.

Factions Developed in 1741.

The coming of George Whitefield to the United States upon his evangelical tour brought about a division in the Presbyterian church in 1741. The two factions in this division became known as the old side and the new side. The "cld side" remained the Philadelphia presbytery, while the New York presbytery was formed to represent the "new side." The old side was conpresbytery, while the New York presbytery was formed to represent the "new side." The old side was conservative, holding, among other things, that galy ministers who had been educated in the old country ought to be accepted; while the new side, with the Tennents as leaders, insisted upon the right of the presbytery to license the graduates of such institutions as Neshaminy academy in view of the great need of preachers. There were some differences regarding doctrines also, partially due to the great "awakcering" of religious conviction brought about by Whitefield and other evangelical preachers of the perfod.

Organization of Princeton.

The division between the old and

organization of Princeton.

The division between the old and new sides at this time had a potent influence upon the educational interest of the Presbyterian church. While William and Glibert Tennent insisted that the Presbytery should lay less stress upon college training and more upon the evidence that the candidate be a regenerate man, they were men of too high mental attainments themalives to advocate an illiterate clergy. Consequently the New York presbytery made early application for a charter for a college which was opened in Elimbethtown, N. J., in 1745, under the direction of Jonathan Dickinson, one of the best scholars in the church. At his death, Aaron Burr was chosen to succeed him and in 1755 the college was transferred to Princeton.

Upon the death of Burr, Jonathan Edwards was chosen president, but this distinguished divine also died before his connection had any important by gring upon the college, so the credit of organizing Princeton college, which has had so great an influence upon Presbyterianiem, must be given to Dr. Samuel Davies.

Monument to New Side.

Princeton stands a monument to the

Monument to New Side. Princeton stands a monument to the new side, but it must not be inferred that the cld side or the Presbytery of Philadelphia made no effort to provide educational facilities for training educational facilities for training young ministers in America. Immediately after the division, this presbytery took up the Academy of New London, taught by Francis Allison, known at that time as the "best latin scholar in America," and made arrangements with Yale college for the further training of its graduates. This arrangement did not amount to much, however, and in 1749 Allison went to Philadelphia to accept a position in the academy opened in that city by Benjamin Franklin.

Reunited After Revolution. Throughout the whole period of sep-aration, efforts had been made for a reunion and this was the more easily brought about as, notwithstanding its attitude for certain evangelical tenets. ABE MARTIN



Es Pash gits up early ever' mornin' t' see if president Wilson has appointed anybuddy he ever heard o' before. A feller may be too proud t' beg, but he's never too proud t' beat th' corner grocer.

the New York presbytery gave con-stant evidence of sobriety and ortho-doxy. In 1758 a plan of union was adopted in which the old, or Philadeladopted in which the old, or Philadelphia presbytery, practically carried its point, questions growing out of the "awakening" being compromised. It was provided that candidate for the ministry should be exawkined as to their "experimental" quantiance with religion no length an as to their learning and erthey loxy. In 1788, after the revolutionary war, a general assembly was formed which included most of the Presbyterian codies in America. This assembly represented 419 congresions and 288 ministers.

Influence During War.

During the revolution the influence of the Prosbyterian church is well described by Dr. Inglis, the Tory rector of Trinity church, who wrote in 1776. "I do not know of one Presbyterian minister, nor have I been able, after strict inquiry to hear of one, who did not by preaching and every effort in his power, promote all the measures of the continental congress, however extravagant." There was one minister in the synod of New England who empaced the British side and joined the traced the British side and joined the royal army. The synod deposed him and suspended another of its members until he could bring a certificate of his loyalty from the state of New

Deminant in 18th Century.

At no time in its history has the Presbyterian church been so dominant in its influences upon the religious life of this country as during the clossing years of the 18th century. The Episcopal church, which before the revolution had been the strongest church, was now the weakest because that had lost the support of the government. The Methodist church was still in its influency. The Eaptist church, while it had gained heavily in numbers both in New English and in the southern states, as a result of the "awakening," had secured its increase in numbers chiefly among the poor and trunchurched classes and bad accepted the increase in numbers chiefly among the poor and trunchurched classes and bad accepted take him back to his home. This is a the ideal of a "lowly ministry" of unsucated men. The German churches were himered in their growth by their persistence in using a foreign lars guage. The newer sects were only beginning their organizations.

When the tourist has bought his ticket he lugs it outo the train and the conductors begin to peck at it. Each conductor looks it over and tells him it is no good because the wrong color was used on the second section, punches assorted holes in it and tears off a Bullet Through Brain After Firing Ke Into Room Where Mrs. Surder Sits.

Albuquerque, N. M. May 5.—After firing two shots at his wife, Mrs. Doro-be thy Snyder, at her home, 210 West New York avenue, about 10:20 ociock last might, Rollie R. Snyder, 30 years old, a persistence in using a foreign lars painful process, like dentistry, and in the ideal of a "lowly ministry" of unsucated men. The German churches were conducted by an official full of grave suspicions. The tourist who can guard his through California and the world grant a disconsidered by an official full of grave suspicions. The tourist who can guard he was a conductor looks like it is no good because the wrong color.

The Mchodist church was still the conductors begin to second testion, punches assorted holes in it and tears off

The Presbyterians then were strong in an educated ministry having graduates not only from Princeton, but from the New England as well as the European universities. The members from the New England as well as the European universities. The members of this church had borne the brunt of the strungle from the north to the south and in every instance exhibited the strength and power of their religion. Today the ministers are grieving over the fact that notwithstanding the glorious work it has done and still is doing, the Presbyterian church in America now stands fourth among the Protestant denominations in America. America now stands fourth among the Protestant denominations in America, having allowed itself to be excelled by the Methodists, the Baptists and the Luthernas Just how it is to gain this iont ground is one of the matters which will be discussed in different phases by the ministers assembled at Atlanta. Tomorrow: "Three Presbyterian

THE OFFICESEEKER. I am the ofice seeker,
I flatter and I smirk,
I want a soft position;
I do not like to work.

I've done naught for my country. I never went to war: tut it owes me a living. That's what a country's for.

It matters not what party
Wins out and takes the game,
I think that I'm entitled
To some job, just the same. I'm always in the forefront And that's the bet that's best, Of course, there may be other f course, there may be But I'm the champion pest.

But I'm the champion pest.

Boy K. Moulton.

OOPS By GELETT BURGESS CA. 81



## Allce Byrd

"I can't!"-how often have I heard That said by darling Alice Byrd! "I can't!" I often hear her sigh; And so she doesn't

even try l While others do their best to win, This Goop's too lazy to begin!

Don't Be A Goot!

Tourist Tickets

By GEORGE FITCH, Author of "At Good Old Siwash,"

W HEN the tourist has planked down the amount of named in the fascinating railroad advertisements, the company gives him a round trip ticket to the Pacific const.

These tickets are very easily made. In the first place, the agent takes three reels of blank tickets and cuts off a few fathoms of each. Then he pastes the southwest end of one ticket to the northwest exposure of another, and adds two yards of the third. Then he fills in casual information with a fountain pen on the front breadths of the ticket, signs it here and there, tears off an outlying section for future reference, punches it 19 times and stamps it once for every foot. In punching it he describes the sex, height, weight, age, complexion, political and religious preferences and temper of the buyer.

When all this is done, the buyer signs the ticket, thereby agreeing to cherish and support it until death does them part, to unfurl it whenever any conductor shall approach, to protect it against scalpers, indians and pessenal friends and to ride on it only in the manner hereinbefore described, and at such times only as will be convenient to the company, and to surrender it instantly whenever he has abused it or



The conductors begin to peck at it."

has even thought hardly of it. After the tourist has signed this agreement the agent rolls the ticket up on a hose real and gives it to him for keeps. When the tourist has bought his

he returns is a genius, and need never fear poverty.

Tourist tickets should be reformed. They should be made only as long as the trip itself is, and conductors should not be allowed to unroll them and spread them about the train while looking up the pedigrees of their owners .- (Copyrighted by George Matthew Adams).

## The Great Game

By Walt Mason.

The pitcher is pitching, the batsman is itching to punish the ball in the oldfashioned way; the umpire is umping, the fielders are humping-we're playing baseball in our village today! Two thousand mad creatures are perched on the bleachers, the grand stand is full and the fences the same, the old and the youthful, the false and the truthful, the plain and the lovely are watching the game. The grouning taxpayers are watching the players, forgetting a while all their burdens and wrongs, and landlord and tenant are saying the pennant will come to this town where it surely belongs. The lounger and toiler, the spoiled and the spoiler, are whooping together like boys at the fair; and foes of long standing as one are demanding the blood of the umpire, his hide and his hair. The game is progressing, now punk and distressing—our boys are all rattled the andience ground But the coor where the women were when he shot through the winare all rattled, the audience groans! But see how they rally-O, scorer, keep tally! We'll win at the finish, I'll bet and the police received several alarms within the next few seconds. we fans have all wended back, back to our labors, our cares and our joys, once more grave and steady-and yet ever ready to stake a few plunks on our own bunch of boys!-Copyright, 1913, by George Matthew Adams.

EXECUTOR OF LUNA ESTATE SUES TO COLLECT \$7000

#### KILLS BABY SISTER IN PLAY WITH A GUN

THIRTY-THIRD YEAR OF PUBLICATION

Superior exclusive features and complete news report by associated Press Leased Wire and 200 Special Correspondents covering Arizona. New Mexico, west Texas, Mexico, Washington, D. C., and New Yor't.

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Accodent Near Three Rivers, N. M., Causes Deuth of Two Year

old Girl. Carrisoso, N. M., May 5 .- The 2 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Key, who reside in the northern portion of Lincoln county, near the town of Three Rivers, was accidentally shot and instantly killed by her 6 year old brother while out at play. The father had just returned from a hunting trip with a 12 gage shotgun and the little boy secured the gun and was using it as a play thing when it was discharged, the whole contents taking effect in the little girls left side, just below the beart

William H. Harris died at his home William H. Harris died at his home near Carrizozo after a lingering illness of several years. Mr. Harris was almost 70 years of age and had resided in Lincoln county for almost 20 years. He came here from western Texas and had been a continuous resident of this county until his death. He is survived by his aged wife and two sons. Edward W. and alfred, all of whom reside here, and a son and daughter who live cisewhere and could not be located to be present at the funeral, which was held here.

State engineer I. A. F. Chica accompanied by a party of Socorro county

State engineer J. A. F. The accompanied by a party of Socorro county persons are here viewing the proposed mate highway from here to Socorro. They will return by way of the head of the Mal Pals and the seven buried cities in an effort to route the highway by the ancient city of Gra Quiveria, which is at that point. The construction of this route is to begin at Hondo in this county and continue to the town of Socorro in Socorro county. The road from Hondo to Carrisoro is in fair condition and only that portion from here to Socorro will need to be graded and put in condition for the graded and put in condition for the

route.

Edward E. Kelley has returned from Dallas, Tex., to which place he went several months ago to enter a school of embalming. He took the regular course and secured his diploma.

Sheriff Porfirio Chavez is over from tipedia on his way to Las Cruces, bar-

Sheriff Porfirio Chavez is over from Lincoln on his way to Las Cruces, baying in his charge a man who will be tried before judge Edward L. Medler, if he is premounced insane by judge Medier he will be taken by the sheriff to the asylum at Las Vegas.

Miss Bernice Barber, who has been visiting relatives here for the past week, has gone to El Paso for a few days' visit after which she will go to Silver City to enter the Normal institute for the training of teachers.

Frank Gray and John Adams, who have been spending a few weeks in Morenci, Ariz, have returned home.

Mrs. George J. Dingwall in company with her sister, Miss Georgia Lesnett, are in El Paso, where they have gone to spend a few days shopping.

to spend a few days shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Hardy, who have resided here for the past two years, have gone to El Paso, where they will make their home, having purchased a hand-some residence in the Pass city.

before they will retrieve the tourist and bartender, sent a 45 callber bullet ther can be learned about the firing

o, charging him with crucity and in man treatment. Judge Raynold man treatment. Judge Raynolds and the case Saturday afternoon. Sny-r, who recently has been a bartender the Carthage saloon, at Carthage, N.

M. was present.
"It will be just a week or so until all's fixed." Snyder said to William Beauchamp, as they left the courthouse. This remark, apparently innocent at the time, is now construed by Beauchamp to be a threat.

Beauchamp his wife his mather Mrs.

time, is now construct by Beauchamp, to be a threat.

Beauchamp, his wife, his mother, Mrs. Rosa Beauchamp; Miss Grace Ruppe, Mrs. Snyder and her son, Merie, four years old, were sitting in a room at the Snyder home Saturday night when a shot crashed through the cast window, Another followed. The curtain was down and both shotz left holes in it. One builet went through a screen at the head of the bed where the boy was sleeping and lodged in the north wall. The other passed close to Miss Ruppe and entered the west wall of the room.

Beauchamp run to a rear room and jumped through a window. The women fied. Mrs. Snyder attempted to telephone, according to the police, but Snyder broke the glass in the window with his revolver, and grabbing the child, she hid in a clothes closet. Snyder are supported by the property of child, she hid in a crothes closed. Shy-der opened the window and entered the room after he had broken the glass, Mrs. Rosa Beauchamp was still in the room. Snyder placed the muzile of his reveiver against her breast, then look-ing up and seeing that she was not his wife, lowered the gun and entered the

hall.
Snyder, evidently thinking that his wife was in a rear room, and finding the door locked, placed the revolver to

## Letters to The Herald.

(All communications must bear the signature of the writer, but the name will be withheld if requested.

LUNATICS. El Paso, Tex., May 4, 1913.

#### ELECTRIC LINE TO PECOS VALLEY

Prospects Good for Road From Cloud-croft to Artesla-Work Begins on Auto Road to El Paso.

Hope, N. M., May 5.—Messrs, Majors, of Alamogordo; Jones of Cloudcroft; Williams and Wallace, of Kansas City, Williams and Walince, of Kansas City, have been here looking over the proposed routs of the Cloudcroft and Artesia interurban line and expressed themselves well pleased with the route and especially with the Hope country. They were met at Lower Penasco by an auto crowd of representative citizens from Hope, Dayton and Artesia, headed by representative H. M. Gage, and given a short sulm over the Hope from Hope, Daylon and Artesia, headed by representative H. M. Gage, and given a short spin over the Hope country, and then carried over the line to Artesia. From there they took the Santa Fe for home. The people here are very much interested over the proposed line as it would give them railroad communication with El Paso and Artesia and a good market for perishable products.

Able products.

Mesurs. White and Riley report everything in readiness for the beginning of this end of the El Paso and Pecos valley auto road. They will beline, as fast on possible. They think line, as fast on possible. They think line weeks

they can be dished in two weeks and ready for use.

W. P. Bliey has traded & act of a stock of general merchandles and traded part of same to W. B. Baker here, who will open up the stock in the new Shelton bullding on the north side of Main street.

The Hope Drug company has purchased E. F. Cooper's interest in the company and then bought the stock of White & Hans Drug company and moved it all to the Hope company's own building on South Main, combining the stocks, and secured the services of pharmaciest Hellin from Artesia to run the business.

The Hope community ditch people are working on the new canal and concrete dam on the Penasco, which was begun last summer and stopped by the rainy season. They hope to complete the work inside the next three weeks. The local crop of peaches and plums is cut to about one-fourth by the frest, but there is a good average crop of

Hancock road campad here.

The new Telephone exchange is in operation. Communication with El Paso is new had through long distance. Mrs. John McDonald entertained the Five Oclock Tea club very delightfully at her residence. The afternoon was Five Oclock Tea club very delightfully at her residence. The afternoon was apent in conversation and sewing, and at 5 oclock refreshments of sherbet and cake were served. The guest list included: Mesdames C. W. Smith, J. F. Loughborough, Geo. W. Huffman, J. T. Ward, E. S. White, Robert tole, P. W. Whitney, J. D. Buncan, G. E. Spencer, L. L. Merrill, W. D. Lansden and Miss Kellar. The next meeting of the club with be with Mra. Whitney.

The patrols sent out by Lieut Bam-

The patrols sent out by Lieut Bam-berger Saturday night reported that there was shooting on the Mexican side all night. The firing was in volleys. The patrol reported that this has hap-

#### THREE SHIFTS WORK ON DAM EXCAVATION

Elephant Butte, N. M., May 5.—Three shifts of men are now being worked in the excavation of the river bed at the dam site, and the work is going the dam site, and the work is going on very rapidity. Recently notices in Spanish and English have been printed and sent to the towns in the Rio Grande valley to be posted as more laborers are needed. All available men from other places on the job have been sent to the excavation. Everything is ready at the mixing, crushing nd sand cement plants for a big run f work when the laying of masonry ommerces, which will likely be very

H. T. Patton has resigned as fore-man here and on May 2 he started back to his home town in Illinois, where will prepare for a gourse in Corall university, commencing in the

Shop clerk C. H. Ackerman has re-signed and left for El Paso. Mr. Jaa-per, of New Orleans, takes the position left vacant.

### ONLY 252 VOTES CAST IN ELECTION

CAST IN ELECTION

Just 252 votes were cast in the school trustee's election Saturday. This number was made up from the returns of the 17 city precincts. In precincts, 1, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 17, the name of J. E. Morgan, a candidate for re-election, was seratched 14 times, that number of votes going to I. B. Walker. F. B. Simmons, George H. Fisher and R. H. McClintock each received the total number of votes polled. The canvasa of the votes will be made at the first meeting of the school board when the newly elected members will qualify.

With the exception of one alleged instance, all saloons remained closed throughout the day. J. S. Vlescas, proprietor of the Pavorits saloon on Overland street, between Stanton and Broadway, was arrested late Saturday afternoon by patrolmen Thompson and

afternoon by patrolmen Thompson and Stublefield and docketed at the police station on a charge of selling liquor on election day.

PORTALES CONCERN IS INCORPORATED FOR \$200,000 Power, Irrigation and Public Utilities Company Proposes to Operate in Roosevelt County on

Sants Fo. N. M., May 3.—John J. Jackson, representing Portales inter-ests has filed with the corporation Nem R. Field Flies Three Suits in Effort to Collect on Four Alleged

Albuquerque, N. M.; May 5.—Nell B. Flield, executor of the estate of Solomon Lones, has fifted several suits in the Saurdany, the grand jury says: 'It is multilisting to the data pride of Tex.

D. B. Sorrells is defendant in one suit. The complaint filed in this case elicres that he executed to Luna appromissory note for \$100, according to the complaint filed in the case brought.

J. A. Padillia gave Luna a promissory note for \$100, according to the complaint filed in the case brought is asked for \$100, according to the complaint filed in the case brought.

H. E. Adams is named as defendant in ones thing to do—maintain the causes and with it, insanity?

H. E. Adams is named as defendant in one the states of the complaint field in the case brought for the eminent allenists of the complaint field in the case brought for the eminent allenists of the complaint field in the case brought for the eminent allenists of the complaint field in the case brought for the eminent allenists of the complaint field in the case brought for the eminent allenists of the complaint field in the case brought for the eminent allenists of the complaint field in the case brought for the eminent allenists of the complaint field in the case brought for the eminent allenists of the complaint field in the case brought for the eminent allenists of the complaint field in the case brought for the eminent allenists of the complaint field in the case brought for the eminent allenists of the complaint field in the case brought for the eminent allenists of the complaint field in the case brought for the eminent allenists of the complaint field in the case brought for the eminent allenists of the complaint field in the case brought for the eminent allenists of the case and with it, insanity?

RANCHWAN DRAGGED BY

Cuitat, N. M. S. AND BALX MUST.

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Cuitat, N. M. S. A ests has filed with the corporation commission the incorporation papers of the Portales Power and Irrigation company, and the Portales Utilities company. The Portales Power and Irrigation company is the formal organization of the Westinghouse Electric company, which is behind the big pumping for irrigation project which bids fair to make Portales one of the garden spots of New Mexico. It is captialized at \$200,000, divided into 2000 \$100 shares A. A. Rogers holds 2998 shares and S. E. Ward and M. V. Peasles one share each. Peasles one share each.

The Utilities company, which wilt central the public utilities of the town. is authorized to issue 7176 shares of stock, of a par value of \$160 each Or these shares. Rogers holds 7174 and Ward and Peasles one each.

DELEGATES IN NEW YORK New York, May 5.—There was a his-toric gathering at the city half here today, when the members of the Inter-national Conference committee, who are arranging the program for next year's anniversary calebration of the 100 years of uninterrupted peace be-tween England and the United States, met to receive a hearty welcome from mayor Gaynor.

The formal address of the day was delivered by ex-president Taft.

For Weakness and Loss of Appetite

cteristic of limatics. They are ently quite same on one subject, tonic. GROVE'S TASTELESS chili populessly lunatic on another. The Jury has recommended a big job up the system, A true tonic and sure appetizer. For adults and children, 50c.